

TO-MORROW,
Sunday, July 17.

Each week a conscientious effort is made to provide in THE SUNDAY WORLD such a selection of reading matter, of news, of special features and of regular departments as shall appeal more strongly to the great army of World readers than the issues of the preceding weeks and deserve, in a measure at least, the loyalty of THE WORLD'S friends.

The following are among the features, amusing or instructive, that will be found in that number of THE WORLD which will be offered to the public to-morrow:

THE TINTED VENUS.
F. Anstey's most clever work will be published complete in this number of THE WORLD. It is a story of seventy thousand words, full of wit and with a most exciting plot. The illustrations are most happily conceived. "The Tinted Venus" deals with the trials and adventures of an unhappy cockney barber, who loves an honest fish and blood young woman, and who finds that a marble Venus is in love with him. The troubles of the barber and the experiences of the ancient but beautiful Venus in modern London form a most pleasing combination. It is a good story to read in a cool hammock, on the sand or in your bathtub in the morning if fate ties you to the hot city.

THE MAN CARNEGIE IS.
A description of the small but able Scotchman who gives band-stands to Englishmen and something different to the workmen who have built up his fortune. His fine palaces at home and abroad.

SLAVES OF THE NEEDLE IN BERLIN.
Miss Nell Nelson tells about the wretched women who slave in the sweaters' shops in Germany. She describes the lives of the slaves whom she has visited in a way to curb women temporarily of their love of fine clothing.

NEW AND RAPID KILLING MACHINES.
Lieut. De Cloit, of the French Navy, has written a description for THE WORLD of the latest quick-firing guns, special gatling-like to help the police put down mobs, etc.

FOR POOR HOMELY MAN.
A special department is devoted to his needs in this number of THE SUNDAY WORLD. Its features include much very useful advice as to what he should wear, eat and drink in these unpleasant times. The easiest way to get to sleep in hot weather. A good method for making one's chest swell when most men are counting down the minutes of their future little Bismarcks. Mr. Horn Phelps Carroll's adventure in Africa and how the lioness fell in love with him.

MALLISTER IS A MAN OF BLOOD.
That is to say, he has seen and done strange things in the matter of the world with the leading of society. He writes about them for THE SUNDAY WORLD. He lost \$10,000 in ounces of gold dust while speculating in sheep. He had a bath on a flat rock, while a negress threw water over him from a calabash. He was in the midst of an earthquake when he was there.

THE GIRL WITH SUSPENDERS.
This is an article, able and conscientious, that no young woman who contemplates of years suspenders can afford to miss. It tells all that men can be learned in the past about the wearing of these kindly supporters. Here she may learn just what to do if the suspenders slip up her back, and also the folly of attempting to mend a pair, once the leather has broken in the metal ring.

KING DAVID'S TALENT.
Every man who has been to Sunday-school has heard about the talents that were disposed of in manners so queer, according to modern ideas. No one will know until he reads this article just what a talent was. Father Cre, a talented priest, has also written of the coins. It is made of stone and the value of the coins. It weighs more than ninety pounds, and ingersoll will doubtless want to know how it could have been wrapped up in a napkin. IN THE WORLD there will be found a correct picture of the talent, with all the information that anybody could crave.

MURDER IN GOOD SOCIETY.
The sentencing of H. Clay King to death by the jury is taken as a text and from the text of the distinguished author of "Hinge of Fate," there is preached a useful sermon on the long list of men who have had good positions in life and who have used them only to end up on the scaffold. It is an article to interest those who are fond of out-of-the-way and gruesome things.

ARTHUR BRISBANE ON CHICAGO.
More information concerning The Ride of the West. A city in which the churches sit at the feet of the office buildings and from which we in all our glory have sent things to learn. A continuation of the article in last Sunday's World.

THE SUMMER RESORTS.
THE SUNDAY WORLD will devote two entire pages to the doings and pleasures of happy humanity by the sea. If you have a friend who is apt to do something interesting before he or she gets back to town, read this news in THE WORLD. It misses nothing. If you consider it, it misses nothing. If you consider it, it misses nothing. If you consider it, it misses nothing.

NEWS FOR TRUE SPORTS.
A complete of THE SUNDAY WORLD will contain all the news that sporting men, amateur and professional, want.

THE SUNDAY WORLD.
WILL BE A GOOD COPY OF A GOOD NEWSPAPER. YOU SHOULD NOT MISS IT.

EXTRA.

2 O'CLOCK.

PEOPLE DEMAND IT.

Insist on Evening Concerts in East River Park.

Demonstrated by the Success of Thursday Night's Concert.

Expressions from Business Men and Residents in the Neighborhood.

The wonderful success with which the "experimental" concert at East River Park last Thursday evening was attended has given increased impetus to the proposition urged by THE EVENING WORLD that the change in the hour of the concert be made permanent. The expectations of the most sanguine advocates of the change were more than realized, and the wonderful popularity of the scheme was strongly impressed on everybody. People who had opposed the change saw instantly that they had been mistaken, and that the great majority of residents near the park desired evening concerts only.

The attendance at the concert, too, makes the action of the Park Commissioners last Wednesday to appear inconsistent because of their having prejudged as a failure what in reality turned out to be a most triumphant success.

Frequenters of the park, who have not tasted the delights of an evening concert, are more than ever eager that the change be made permanent and cannot conceive of any other possible action now on the part of the Park Commissioners.

The willingness of Handmaster Hall to play in the evening removes the last possible objection to the evening concert and makes further delay in the carrying out of the scheme unjust to the masses of people who frequent the park.

EVERYBODY reports who visited the vicinity of East River Park late yesterday afternoon gleaned these opinions from prominent business men and residents in the neighborhood:

John Brandt, architect, 608 East Eighty-fourth street—"The experimental" concert showed conclusively that evening concerts are the choice of the people. I never saw a better or more orderly class of people in the park. If the Park Board neglects, in the face of these facts, to give us evening concerts permanently, it will be a shame and a disgrace.

Fred A. Botly, lawyer, 1840 East End avenue—"I saw directly across the way from the park, and I know of my own knowledge that evening concerts are demanded by every one. The park was jammed Thursday night, but every one kept good natured, and the police had little or nothing to do. It is plain that the people want evening concerts, and they should have them.

Geo. Belier, druggist, 1630 East End avenue—"It is just as I told you before. There is a greater part of the people around here work all day and can't attend afternoon concerts. Look how they flocked to the park Thursday night! That ought to be enough to convince the Commissioners, and I don't see how they can consistently put off evening concerts any longer.

Wm. Breme, 1677 Avenue A—"The Commissioners want proof that evening concerts were desired. The Evening World gave it to them. They then wanted to try one evening concert as an 'experiment.' The 'experiment' was overwhelmingly successful. Now why not make the change permanent?

Solomon Sheyer, 343 East Eighty-sixth street—"I was a little doubtful until Thursday night whether evening concerts would attract great numbers. The immense crowd and the excellent behavior of all formed an excellent argument in favor of the evening concert, and I am now convinced that the evening is the proper time. The crowd was not composed principally of baby-carriages and cures, which was the rule at afternoon concerts, but of laboring men and their wives and children—the people for whom benefit the concert are supposed to be given. I say let the evening concert be continued.

Christopher Hingham, 427 East Seventy-ninth street—"I have always agreed with the policy advocated by THE EVENING WORLD that if the concert were to be given at all it should be at a time when the people intended to be benefited could be present. Any one who looked over the crowd at the park Thursday night could not fail to observe that it was composed principally of the laboring class. If these people are to derive any benefit from these concerts the hour must be changed from afternoon to evening. I think that the great throng of people present Thursday night was ample demonstration of the popular desire for evening concerts.

Joseph Fausner, 343 East Eighty-sixth street—"With an efficient police patrol to protect the children from danger and to prevent vandals from damaging the shrubbery I should say by all means let us have evening concerts. The afternoon concert was of practically no benefit to any one but a few children and nurses. The evening concert can be attended by all who care to hear the music. I am strongly in favor of evening concerts, and so are all my neighbors, who are working people, and, consequently, cannot attend them in the afternoon.

In this vicinity are principally mechanics and laborers. That is the class the concert is intended to benefit. Then let us have the music in the evening, when it will be possible for all to attend. Afternoon concerts were of no benefit to anybody but a few children and people of leisure. Evening concerts met with popular favor and should be continued by all means.

Joseph Lemie, 1639 First Avenue—"I believe I voice the popular sentiment of the neighborhood when I say that evening concerts are what is wanted. The Park Board must be convinced since Thursday night that if all the people are to be given an opportunity to enjoy the music the time must be changed to evening. The 'experiment' was a great success, and should settle the question in favor of a change to evening.

Christopher Roggenau, 1657 First Avenue—"I have talked with scores of my neighbors about the matter, and all favored evening concerts. The only objection is that the park is not large enough to accommodate the people, and the police patrol is inadequate. Both, however, are trivial.

F. W. Nerge, Eighty-fourth street and East End Avenue—"I was at first opposed to evening concerts because I feared they would draw undesirable characters to the park. I am now convinced that I never saw a better class of people than attended Thursday night's concert. Many men brought their wives and families, and for the first time enjoyed a concert at this park. There is no possible excuse for further dilly-dallying on the part of the Park Commissioners.

Bernard Kuenke, 1629 East End Avenue—"The people showed by their presence at the Park Thursday night that the evening was the only time for concerts here. Further delay on the part of the Park Commissioners is inexcusable.

Theodore Kneil, 535 East Eighty-fourth street—"Thursday night was the first time I have been able to enjoy a concert at East River Park. Fully 10,000 of the 15,000 people present then, like myself, work all day. Why does the Park Board ignore the desires of the majority?

George Kockman, 500 East Eighty-second street—"I am fortunate enough to be able to attend concerts in the afternoon, but I know from what I saw Thursday night and what my neighbors say that evening concerts are far more popular than those held in the afternoon. Everybody favors them, and the change should be made permanent at once.

John Schroeder, 500 East Eighty-second street—"I'm for evening concerts at East River Park and against any further ignoring of the rights and interests of its frequenters.

A. Kockman, 437 East Eighty-second street—"I am one of 300 people of my own acquaintance who are in favor of evening concerts, but Thursday night's attendance surprised even me. I don't see how the Park Commissioners can do anything else but give us what it is evident every body desires.

John Frank, 1622 East End Avenue—"The most sceptical Commissioner would have been convinced that evening concerts were generally demanded had he tried to get into East River Park Thursday night.

John Stoeckel, 1659 First Avenue—"I was at Thursday night's concert and was delighted. It was a treat that I had never before been able to enjoy in this park, but I hope, with others, to have many more opportunities in the future. If the Park Commissioners have any regard for the wishes of the thousands of tired toilers in this vicinity they will give us evening concerts.

The Park Board's next regular meeting day is on Wednesday.

MILL MEN WARNED.

Carnegies Will Resume Work at Homestead Monday.

Old Foremen Requested to Report Then for Duty.

Two Hundred of the Militiamen Now on the Sick List.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)
HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 16.—Matters are assuming a more definite shape. Each of the 100 foremen in the Carnegie mills reported for duty on Monday morning. The same sort of notice was received by the workmen in the mechanical department today. It reads as follows:

THE CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY (LIMITED).
HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 15, 1892.
SIR:—We are glad to hear that you returned to your old position. Work to commence at the usual time. Respectfully,
J. A. POTTER, General Superintendent.

The men laughed bitterly when they opened the envelopes containing these invitations. They saw that not a man will respond on Monday morning. One of the foremen, Alfred Hubbard, of the armor plate mill, inclosed his notice in another envelope, together with a letter of resignation.

Speaking of the situation, Foreman Hubbard said today:

"I do not believe Mr. Potter realizes the monumental size of the job he is undertaking. I do not believe he will get a corporal's guard to go to work on Monday. I told him in my letter of resignation that I could not and would not undertake to run my department with unskilled men. It is the most difficult thing in the world to get a new set of men in a mill, and I do not believe they will be able to do it without the old men. While I retained my place in the employ of the firm I held my tongue, but I am free now and I say what I think. If the men hold out they will eventually bring the firm to terms."

"The plan of managers is to open the shops on Monday morning and treat with as many of the men as apply for work. When they are not in the mills, and I do not believe they will be, the managers will have to enter the gates or even get by the triple line of pickets which encircle the plant.

An advertisement which appeared in the Pittsburgh morning papers excites much interest among the men of Homestead. It calls for bids for the work of building 100 houses in the borough and is signed by H. C. Erick. It shows that the Carnegie has been preparing for months for this trouble with the men, and that it is their determination to make the fight to the finish. New streets have been laid out in what used to be the Pittsburgh city farm, and the new men will be housed in new structures as soon as they can be built.

The works of the Carnegie company extend along the Monongahela river for three miles beginning at City Farm Station, about a mile from Homestead Station. There are three railway stations inside the works, and it is quite possible for transactions at one end of the works to be unknown for hours at the other end because of this condition of things and the impossibility of any one getting inside even on the railway track.

ANOTHER PITTSBURGH STRIKE.
The strike in the Union Mills seems not to affect the situation here as yet. None of the strikers have appeared here, and the Carnegie managers affect to be pleased with the situation. Sixty men in the morning department of the mills of Singer, May & Co., Pittsburgh, struck last night, and the mills shut down. James & Laughlin, of Pittsburgh, whose mills have been shut down since July 1, but have been undergoing repairs by a large force of men, locked out these repudiated last night.

Capitalist labor men to have set out for a tremendous war, and capital seems to be the aggressor in most of the present troubles. The indications are that it is to be the most obstinate as well as the most stupid fight for supremacy ever known.

BRADDOCK MEN NOT TO STRIKE.
They Sympathize with Homestead Workmen, but Will Not Quit Work.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)
PITTSBURGH, July 16.—The rumored sympathy strike of 2,500 men employed in Edgar Thomson Steel Works, this city, is rumored to be a failure. The men of the Edgar Thomson works, who are not strikers, and they have no intention of quitting work. They sympathize with their fellow-workmen at Homestead, they say, but they will not risk their own interests by striking to help them. There will be no strike at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works.

ARE THEY FOR HOMESTEAD?
Suspicious Movements of Hungarian Workmen in Pittsburgh.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 16.—It is rumored here that a large number of Hungarian employees of the Pittsburgh Iron Company, who left their jobs yesterday without giving notice, have been hired to go to the Carnegie works at Homestead, as they are making preparations to move soon to take the places of the homestead men. The report has not yet received confirmation, but it is generally believed to be true.

PINKERTONS NOT WANTED.
The Window-Glass Workers to Ask Congress for Their Suppression.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)
PITTSBURGH, July 16.—The National Window-Glass Workers' Association to-day has passed a resolution requesting the Executive Board to present to Congress a memorial, expressing the desire of the organization for the passage of a law prohibiting the introduction of armed bodies of men like the Pinkertons in settling strikes or labor disputes.



HAS HE GOT HIM?

SHOT HIMSELF FOR GRIEF, FEAR NO SPREAD OF TYPHUS.

Max Shire, Bereaved of His Daughter, Commits Suicide.

Nevada's Infected Passengers Effectively Isolated.

Grief at the loss of an adored child led Max Shire, of 24 Delancey street, to end his life. He killed himself by firing four bullets into his own body at his home about 5 o'clock last night, though he was not discovered until this morning, when some of the neighbors broke open the door and found him dead. The housekeeper had heard the four shots last night, but thought it was some one shooting off fire-crackers.

Shire was a first-class barber, and earned good wages. He formerly worked in the clothing store of his brother, and later had been employed in a shop on Broadway. He had two children—Marie, six years old, and Charles, three years. Marie, who was taken ill with scarlet fever and died, could not get over his affliction. He brooded and lost all ambition, and seemed to care to live no longer. His wife and friends tried to cheer him up, but he often said he couldn't live without his little Marie.

Last Monday Mrs. Shire went with her three other children to Atlantic Highlands, N. J., where they have friends. Since his wife has been away Shire appeared more lonely than ever.

Mrs. Lottie Chappier, who lives in the next house, has been in the habit of waking him up in the morning by rapping at his door with a stick. He would get up, and knock about 6:30, she knocked as usual, but got no response. Looking into the room, she saw him stretched out on the floor. She found something was wrong, she called the neighbors, who burst open the door and found Shire dead.

Another story told of Shire's death is that he had on his trousers and had stripped himself bare to the waist. He was lying on the floor, and his wife, who was in the room, saw him. She found something was wrong, she called the neighbors, who burst open the door and found Shire dead.

There were no new cases of typhus reported to the Health Department this morning, and sanitary surveyors, Dr. Cyrus Koenig, expresses the opinion that there is absolutely no menace to the health of the city in the presence of the ninety-one steerage passengers of the steamship Nevada who are now detained at Hoffman Island.

Dr. Mercer, the Nevada's surgeon, reported on the arrival of the ship on Thursday that there was a suspicious case of sickness aboard. An examination by Health Officer Jenkins' assistant, Dr. Skinner, disclosed that the suspicious case was one of unmistakable typhus.

Mary Hubbard, a steerage passenger was the victim, and she and her companion, Sarah Muller, who had nursed her, were isolated from the other passengers six days before the Nevada reached this port.

The two women were at once taken to the Reception Hospital, foot of East Sixteenth street, and thence transported to North Brother Island.

The steerage passengers on the ship were divided into two classes of sickness—English, Scotch and Irish immigrants, who were accommodated in a portion of the ship, and the remainder of the passengers, who were accommodated in the other portion of the ship. The latter class of passengers were isolated from the other passengers six days before the Nevada reached this port.

The Health authorities deprecate the idea that the Nevada is a source of danger to the city. Dr. Mercer, who is in charge of the hospital, said that the Nevada is a source of danger to the city. Dr. Mercer, who is in charge of the hospital, said that the Nevada is a source of danger to the city.

EXTRA.

2 O'CLOCK.

RIOTING MINERS ARRESTED.

Gen. Carlin's Troops Are Making the Union Men Prisoners.

Non-Unionists Put to Work in Idaho Under Military Guard.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)
WARREN, Idaho, July 16.—It is evident that Gen. Carlin, who is at the head of the Federal troops here, means business, for he is taking the most vigorous measures to prevent any further lawlessness and violence on the part of the striking miners in the Coeur d'Alene district, and strict military law prevails everywhere.

More than one hundred of the union men have been arrested, including President Thos. Williams, of the Executive Committee of the Miners' Central Union, and Fred C. Dean, its Secretary, all of whom have been placed under close guard. The arrests are being made continually, and as fast as any of the strikers are found in the camp or elsewhere they are quickly corralled by Coroner Sims and the Provost Marshal's guard.

Several citizens who are said to have been in sympathy with the riotous strikers, and to have urged them on to their acts of violence, have also been placed in custody. Among the latter are Robert Neill and Walter Jones, who were formerly members of the Miners' Union.

It is reported this morning that every member of the union who can be found will be arrested, and if it is his intention to resist, he will be shot. The military authorities are showing no disposition to obey it, carried out it means that more than one thousand men will be made prisoners.

Gen. Carlin has now about one thousand troops under his command, which is considered a sufficient force to prevent any further outbreak on the part of the strikers and their sympathizers.

General of the arrests were made at Wallace, and troops are scouring the entire neighborhood in search of the fugitive strikers, many of whom have taken to the woods or are in concealment in the town.

Gen. Carlin's order calling upon every union man to surrender has been widely circulated, and the members of that organization are showing no disposition to obey it. The guard-house at the camp on the ball grounds is used as a prison, and all those who have been arrested are confined there. The military demonstration is so imposing that there is believed to be little ground for apprehension that any attempt will be made to rescue the prisoners. What will eventually be done with the prisoners is not known.

Several squads of prisoners were brought in this morning by the military guard, and the guard-house is rapidly filling up. Many of the prisoners are non-union men, who are under a strong escort. The mines yesterday were closed, and the strikers are still protected by the troops stationed at the mines. More men, it is said, will arrive today and will be put in the guard-house.

Scouting parties are out in the woods searching in every direction for the bodies of the dead strikers. The bodies of the dead strikers are being found, and it is the opinion of the authorities here that the bodies of the dead strikers are being found, and it is the opinion of the authorities here that the bodies of the dead strikers are being found.

Only the bodies of the dead strikers are being found, and it is the opinion of the authorities here that the bodies of the dead strikers are being found, and it is the opinion of the authorities here that the bodies of the dead strikers are being found.

It is known from the stories of those who have been killed, that many were killed, and some have reported that they saw dead bodies hanging to trees in the woods near Fourth of July Canyon.

Other Federal States troops are on their way here, and are expected to arrive today or tomorrow.

The Provost Marshal at Wallace has sent an order to the railroad officials at Portland, Ore., directing them to stop all tickets and transport of passengers through Shoshone County until further orders.

Shoshone County, Idaho, is a large county, and the railroad is a very important one. The railroad is a very important one, and the railroad is a very important one.

The trouble district has been closed to travel and nobody is now permitted to go in without a special permit. The trouble district has been closed to travel and nobody is now permitted to go in without a special permit.

Fugitives from the Idaho mines continue to straggle into Spokane, so far none of the men who are being sought by the military have been verified, but the country is wild and marauders could easily conceal the bodies of victims or throw them into the river.